

To make room for the important railroad bill in to-day's issue, we are under the necessity of leaving out a number of our advertisements, which our patrons will be so kind as to excuse for one day.

CONGRESSIONAL

SENATE.

President presented the credentials of Hannibal Hamlin, Senator from Maine.

Howard called up the joint resolution to withhold Government bonds from the Union Pacific till certain conditions are complied with after some discussion the resolution was postponed.

Stewart offered a resolution, requesting the President to transmit forthwith to each State an Executive copy of the Constitutional Amendment, and so secure its early ratification. Davis objected.

The bill to strengthen public credit was taken up. Davis offered a substitute, and addressed the Senate in its favor.

Bayard moved to strike out the section to legalize coin contracts as unnecessary. After a long discussion the amendment was rejected; yeas 7, nays 37.

In the evening session, Wilson introduced a bill for the more equal distribution of the national banking capital. The bill provides that there shall be four hundred millions in greenbacks withdrawn, and that the amount then in circulation shall not be increased.

Sherman offered a resolution to authorize the recognition of the independence of Cuba, and authorizing the President, when in his opinion Cuba has established an independent government, *de facto*, to recognize her independence, referred to the committee on foreign relations.

A resolution was passed granting cannon for the erection of a monument to General McPherson.

Cole offered a Joint Resolution, declaring that it was with grave concern the United States regarded any interference of the Great Powers in favoring the perpetuation of Turkish supremacy in the islands of Greece.

Morrill thought it was time to proceed with the business for which the Senate had met. The Senate then resumed the consideration of the bill to strengthen public credit. Doollittle spoke in opposition to the bill.

Cole followed the same side as Morrill, saying he could consent only to one section of the pending bill, namely, the declaration that all the just obligations of the Government be paid in coin. If he could vote for that alone he would be inclined to do so, but he could not vote for the rest of the sections because they would put a wrong construction on the law under which the five twenties were issued. He regarded the bill as a movement of the bullmen, intended to affect the present price of bonds for speculation purposes.

Sherman defended the Finance Committee from the extraordinary attack of the Senator from Indiana. He said that ever since the Committee had failed to see the merits of the Finance bill that Senator had found fault with all their work. The first section of Henderson's amendment was rejected; the bill then passed 45 yeas and 15 nays.

The Senate bill for the removal of political disabilities was taken up. The motion to strike out the name of Asa Rogers, Auditor of Virginia, was discussed till the expiration of the morning hour, when the motion was withdrawn, and the bill went over.

A resolution was adopted calling upon the President for the correspondence between the Department of State and the United States Minister, and Secretary of Legation at Madrid, during the last two years.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the Army Appropriation bill. Pending its consideration, an amendment of Sprague's, declaring that the public domain within the jurisdiction of the United States, including the Indian reservations, is the sole property of the United States, and that the occupants thereof are subject to United States laws, was withdrawn, or a suggestion of Morrill, that the object sought could be obtained in another way.

An amendment, providing that all the officers retiring on account of disabilities, shall be retired on the same terms as regulars, was adopted. A motion to strike out the limiting number of Brigadiers to eight was lost, 18 to 21.

Sumner reviewed the amendment to provide for the payment of the claims of the Massachusetts interest, on the advances made to the United States in the war of 1812. The amendment was discussed till recess without a vote.

The Senate occupied the evening in the discussion of Sumner's amendment. Adjourned.

HOUSE.

The Louisiana contested election case was taken up. After considerable discussion a resolution was adopted that Jones is not entitled to a seat from the second district of Louisiana.

In the case of Menard vs. Hunt, Menard was asked to consent to Menard, who is a negro holding a certificate he was sworn in as a sitting member. Pending the consideration of the case Wood and Kerr objected, and the case was suspended, and each contestant was allowed fifteen minutes to address the House in his own behalf.

Menard made his appearance about the center of the Republican's place in the House.

Woodward suggested that Menard speak from the Clerk's desk. (Laughter) The Speaker said Menard had no place on the floor, and could speak from any place he pleased.

Menard addressed the House, referring to the fact that Hunt had not taken the testimony required by law. He said if Hunt did not know the law of Congress he was a poor subject to be sent to Congress. (Laughter) He proceeded in an easy, good-humored style, which attracted attention and apparent sympathy. After speaking fifteen minutes he obtained leave to print the remainder of his remarks in the *Globe*.

Hunt declined to avail himself of the permission to address the House.

Maynard desired to offer a motion giving Menard a seat. Pending the discussion, Upon declined to yield the floor, and argued that neither of the claimants was entitled to a seat.

Schenck, Garfield and Paine endeavored to show that Menard, holding the certificate of election from the Governor, had the same *prima facie* right to a seat as every other representative.

Carey spoke in favor of Hunt's right to a seat. Kerr also argued in favor of Hunt. Much desultory debate followed, and finally, the previous question was ordered.

Washington.—Judd introduced a resolution requiring the completion of the Pacific railroads according to the standards fixed by the special Commission now examining the Central Pacific.

Upon divided his hour among various members. The vote was first taken on the resolution of the minority committee on elections, declaring that Hunt was elected; this resolution was rejected. The vote was next taken on Paine's amendment, admitting Menard to a seat; this was also rejected, 57 to 151.

Davis moved that the whole subject be tabled; agreed to without division.

Davis offered a resolution for the payment of \$2500 each to Menard and Jones. Kerr moved to include the other contestant, Hunt. Before taking a vote Chandler made a personal explanation, reading from the *Globe* to prove to the Speaker that in questions of veracity between members he had decided one way with respect to the Republican members, and another way with respect to the Democrats.

The Speaker replied that Chandler's aspersion on his official rulings were unjust. The question was then taken on Kerr's amendment, which was agreed to. The resolution was then adopted. The House then took a recess.

A resolution was passed, authorizing the Union Pacific Eastern Division, to change its name to the Kansas Pacific.

A joint resolution, requiring the Pacific road and its branches to give bonds, guaranteeing the proper completion of the roads before receiving aid was introduced. On motion of Schenck, the 16th and 17th joint rules were suspended, and it was ordered that the House shall meet hereafter at 10 a.m.

A motion that the House shall proceed to the business on the Speaker's table at ten to-morrow, was lost.

Butler moved to suspend the rules, to discharge the Committee of the Whole from the further consideration of the Senate amendments to the Indian Appropriation bill; lost.

The House went into a Committee of the Whole on the Senate Amendments to the Indian Appropriation bill. Butler stated the amount of the appropriations added by the Senate, which reach three times the sum appropriated by the House. After a long discussion, without voting on any of the amendments, the Committee rose and the House adjourned.

In the evening the amendments for paying the several contestants twenty-five hundred each caused a discussion. Schenck denounced the system as a nuisance, but finally they were agreed to. The amendment will be offered to the House. The Committee rose and reported the bill. Adjourned.

In the evening session Hubbard, from the Committee on Public Expenditures, made a report on the Alaska matter.

Broomall, Bromwell, Coburn and Taber offered a declaration of their own, disapproving of the conduct of Walker and Stanton in keeping the fact of their being gained by the Russian Minister from the knowledge of the Congressmen they were seeking to influence.

The House went into a Committee of the Whole on the Miscellaneous Appropriation bill. Spaulding urged its prompt passage. The item in the bill, appropriating half a million for the construction of four revenue cutters for Alaska, the Columbia river, Oregon, Mobile and Charleston, and the transfer of the cutter *St. Charles* from the Great Lakes to Boston, elicited a long discussion, the opponents contending that instead of building new vessels it would be better to transfer the vessels now in the navy to the Treasury Department. The item remained. The appropriation for a preliminary survey of the site of the Long Island Navy yard was increased to five thousand. The items for the Freedman's Bureau, amounting to \$214,000, were struck out.

An amendment was adopted to pay Vinnie Bean, \$50,000 due to her on the contract to furnish the statue of Lincoln. Pending the discussion on the amendments relating to the reimbursing of the States for the amounts incurred for payments made during war, a recess was taken.

In the evening Penham reported a bill relating to the prison law, providing that no pension or claim, for pay or bounty, shall be allowed to any widow, who, previous to the death of her husband, has voluntarily lived separate from him without receiving support from him. The bill provides that all pensions granted in consequence of death from wounds or sickness contracted in the U. S. service, shall commence from the date, or with his discharge, with a provision that nothing in this act shall deprive any person who was in service between May 3rd, '65 and June '68, of his pension during that time.

Schenck desired to move a suspension of rules, in order to non-concur in the Senate Amendments to the bill to strengthen public credit, and to ask a Committee of Conference; objected to.

The House went into a Committee of the Whole on the Miscellaneous Appropriation Bill.

Philadelphia.—The new Commercial Exchange was dedicated at noon; it cost a quarter of a million. Delegates from various boards of trade were present. There was a banquet in the evening.

New York.—C. D. Robinson, of the firm of Wood & Robinson, brokers, is reported by his partner to have absconded with twenty thousand dollars in government's, and forty-six thousand in various other stocks, and certified checks to the amount of thirty thousand.

Augusta, Me.—Eighteen inches of snow have fallen; the railroads are blocked all over the State.

Washington.—The Supreme Court has decided that Russell, Majors and Floyd's acceptances are illegal; they have also decided the validity of gold contracts in the Maryland case, on the same principle as in the case of Bronson versus Rodes.

San Francisco, 27.—Legal tenders 77½. San Francisco.—The grand jury, yesterday, indicted four members of the outside land committee board of supervisors for fraud in connection with outside lands.

The Union Pacific Railroad is still blocked with snow for many miles; there have been no trains either way from Wasatch since the 12th of February. The latest overland advices from New York were on the 8th inst.

William A. Broadway, assistant surgeon and brevet Major in the United States army, died suddenly, yesterday, of apoplexy at San Jose.

The Congressional Amendment to the Constitution, allowing universal suffrage, has been received at Carson city, by telegraph, and was submitted to both houses of the Nevada Legislature yesterday, and was made a special order for Monday next. The ratification of the Amendment is doubtful, as the opinion prevails that it permits Asiatics to become citizens.

Chicago, 28.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says it is reported that McCulloch and Browning have tendered their resignations, to take effect on the 1st of March.

The members of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, who believe that the present condition of affairs in Cuba and San Domingo will surely lead to annexation, within the first four months of Grant's administration.

The Conference Committee on the Consular Diplomatic Appropriation bill have agreed to report against the consolidation of the South American Missions.

The President has decided, on the recommendation of Attorney General Evans, to release Braine, the last Confederate prisoner, immediately.

New York, 27.—A. H. Barney, President of the Wells, Fargo, Express Co., has stated that the Union Pacific Railroad will not be open for a week, and that there has been no through trains either way since the 12th.

New York.—The schooner *Wide Awake*, from Honduras, arrived to-day. She reports that she was hoisted to, on Feb. 19th, off Sand Key, by a Spanish man of war, which sent an officer aboard and examined her papers. The officer said he was watching for a small steamer from some southern port that was said to be carrying supplies to the Cuban rebels.

Washington.—The Committee on Reconstruction have passed a resolution to make no report in relation to the representation of Georgia, determining to leave the question as it is. This is said to be in accordance with the views of Grant, who, in conversation with Young, representative from Georgia, said he could not see how Congress could avoid recognizing Georgia as a State in the Union, and he was in favor of non-interference.

New York.—The Postmaster has been directed to send the mails to California and the Pacific coast by steamer to-day, and to retain subsequent mails till the next sailing day.

Washington.—Intelligence has been received at the Treasury Department that the wine case, which has been on trial in the U. S. Court at New Orleans, has resulted in a judgment for the government against the wine importers on all points. The amount dependent on the issue of the case is half a million. This decision settles important questions of law in controversy. The court overruled the opinion of the Treasurer that false, cheap wines, invoiced and labeled to represent high grades, are not limitations.

It is said that Grant will resign as General of the army; he considers his office will expire on his inauguration as President.

Gen. Moore, formerly U. S. Senator, and Consul General at Canada, under Buchanan, arrived in Va., yesterday.

Grant, in reply to a committee of Republican representatives of Southern States, said there will be a change of the military commanders in the South. In reply to a question as to whether Sheridan will be sent to Orleans, he said not now, that owing to the condition of Indian affairs he had him to remain and pursue the Indians.

It is said that McPherson, Clerk of the House, holds that the Georgia and Louisiana credentials are incorrect; and also from the 3rd and 4th Districts of South Carolina. The conflicting credentials in all these cases are signed by the State officials. The Clerk will submit the papers to the House after the election of a Speaker on Wednesday, when Colfax will resign and deliver his valedictory.

Boston.—The brig *Clara*, from Messina, reports that on Sunday, she picked up a long boat with the crew of the ship *Harry Bluff*, from Cadiz for Boston. The ship struck on the Nantucket shoals on Friday and sunk. Two of the crew were drowned on leaving the ship; two froze in the boat. All the rest were frostbitten.

London.—The British forces have made reprisal on the New Zealanders for the outrages committed by them at Poverty Bay. Ninety of the natives were killed.

Havana, 27.—More troops are going to the interior.

Intelligence from Neuvelas to Thursday last, states that, that night the street doors of all the residences, in the city, occupied by Cubans, were marked with a black cross on a placard, with the words "Time for clemency ended, Vigilance." Great excitement was caused by this and the strenuous efforts of prominent Spaniards alone prevented outbreaks. A foraging expedition from the besieged garrison of Puerto Principe burned several days since, Xedolaya's estate, and on their return were attacked by Cubans, and compelled to return to Puerto; their loss was forty killed and a large number wounded. Four thousand refugees from the country are reported at Gibra, where there was great dearth of provisions; an epidemic was feared.

Advices from Santiago de Cuba to Sunday, have been received. The cholera was decreasing. The steamers left the port to-day, crowded with Cuban refugees for the United States.

San Domingo advices to the 20th say that negotiations for a loan from British capitalists failed, the security being unsatisfactory. The question of annexation to the United States is exciting considerable interest. General Taiebena has been instructed to confer with the United States Government on the policy of creating a free neutral centre for commerce in St. Domingo.

Havana, 27.—It is reported that the insurgents in the vicinity of Santiago have again cut the aqueduct. Official information states that Leco is strongly informed, and is pushing his way into the interior from Guanaja. The insurgents are stationed in force near Magarabomba, and it was expected that the troops would soon attack them. Puello had arrived at Cienfuegos with reinforcements.

The troops there would be divided into three detachments. One under Puello would go to San Juan; one to Leticia and Villa Clara, and the other to Pinar, Sierra Morena and Macao.

Engagements have taken place between the Spanish troops and insurgents at Colonia de St. Domingo, in which many were killed on both sides; the result of the battle was unknown. Reports from Cuban sources say that a fight occurred between the rebels under Quesada, and the army of Leco, on the road from Guanaja, and that the Government troops were routed.

Berlin.—The Prussian Diet proposes to grant 2,000,000 of marks to the municipality of Frankfurt, to which the King will send a million from his private purse, in the hope that such action will draw the hearts of the inhabitants of that city closer to the monarchy.

Havana, 28.—Rumors are in circulation to-day, that an expedition from the United States, under the command of General Wood, had landed near Remedios, Gacacillo. Some Cubans declare their belief that as soon as Grant is inaugurated he will recognize the belligerent rights of the revolutionists' government.

Mr. Hall, United States consul at Matanzas, will assume the function of consul at Havana.

The emigration of the Cubans is undiminished. Every steamer leaves the port crowded. More troops are needed from Spain to occupy the whole island, and disperse the insurgents; the troops now unable to do more than hold their own. In the meantime the people in the country suffer all kinds of destitution; their complaints are heart rending, and thousands are seeking refuge in the cities.

Havana, 1.—Puello has arrived from Cienfuegos and will take command at Santo Spirit. The *Diario* reports an engagement with the troops and insurgents at Cienfuegos, in which the troops were victorious. It states that three hundred rebels surrendered at Villa Clara. It seems that Leco is advancing into the interior without opposition. The rebels, it is supposed, have had to take the road to Parader, where they had occupied entrenchments and were prepared to oppose, but they took another route being outwitted.

Quesada.—The *Diario* asserts that the revolutionary General Arango has abandoned the rebellion, and joined Valmaseda with two thousand men. Valmaseda reinforced, with a thousand of these, had started to meet Leco, and with the combined force, to attack Quesada. Four Spanish gunboats, cruising between Guanaja and Guadina, were watching the movements of Gibra, and a Spanish man of war at of the rebels in the waters of Nassau.

Paris.—Lamartine died to-day, aged 70 years.

New York.—Alaska advices of Feb. say that two white men, while on a trading expedition, were killed by the Kaites Indians, near Sitka, in revenge for the death of their friends shot by the sentries at Sitka. The U. S. steamer *Sagwan*, with Gen. Davis and staff, was about to leave for Kaites. The revenue cutter *Belmont* is still at Sitka.

Paris.—M. Raymond Trepo, President of the Senate, died yesterday, aged 62.

London.—A report is current that the present Spanish Minister, England had received instructions from Madrid to proceed to Washington to settle any difficulties which may arise in consequence of the Cuban insurrection.

Madrid.—The insurrection attempted at Barcelona, last week, was quickly suppressed; forty persons were implicated. The city is tranquil.

Special Notices.

REMOVED.—The Railroad News Depot has removed a few doors below the Post Office.

CHOICE GUNPOWDER TEA. And a full supply of Staple and Fancy Groceries, at reduced prices, as cheap as the cheapest.

G. W. DAVIS, Two doors north of Kimball & Lawrence's.

HANDS' CHICAGO STOCK ALE on draught at the Salt Lake Billiard Room.

Good burnt bricks on hand and for sale by J. H. RUSSELL, 15th Ward.

THEATRE.

Leases & Managers.—H. E. Claven & J. T. Calne.

Engagement of the Favorite Artist.

MISS ANNIE LOCKHART

This Evening, TUESDAY, MAR. 2, 1899.

BENEFIT Of the Favorite Actor, MR. J. S. LINDSAY.

Who will have the honor of appearing as THE SHINGAWN.

Miss Lockhart as Aileen O'Sullivan!

A STRONG CAST OF THE COMPANY.

In the New Sensational Irish Drama, in 5 Acts, written expressly for this occasion, by MR. J. S. LINDSAY, entitled, THE SHINGAWN.

THE RATHBOYS OF KILKERRY.

For Synopsis see Posters and Programme.

Owing to the great length of this Drama it will constitute the evening's performance.

JAS. L. BUNTING, BOOT AND SHOE MAKER.

Has constantly on hand the finest quality and latest style of CUSTOM-MADE American and French Calf Boots.

Box Toes and Fancy Heels to suit the most fastidious. Good fit guaranteed.

Also the best and most substantial KIP and COARSE BOOTS and SHOES made in the Territory, suited to

RAILROAD AND KANYON Hands.

CO-OPERATIVE STORES In the Country supplied by the case at low figures. Call and examine stock.

1st door north of Kimball & Lawrence's store, Main St., S. L. City.

J. G. McLaughlin, W. D. Thomas, MEGEATH & CO., FORWARDING and COMMISSION HOUSE,

CHEYENNE, D. T. And TERMINUS U. P. R. R.

Receive and Forward Goods to the Territories of COLORADO, UTAH, MONTANA, &c.

Charges for Advancing, Storage and Forwarding at reasonable rates.

REFERENCE: To the Merchants and Bankers of Omaha, Denver, and Salt Lake City generally.

KIMBALL & LAWRENCE, AGENTS, S. L. CITY.

MARK FREIGHT FOR Colorado and New Mexico—Care of Megeath & Co., Cheyenne, via Omaha. And for Utah and Montana—Care of Megeath & Co., End of Track, U. P. R. R.

25¢ Mark name in full, as we will not be responsible for wrong delivery of goods marked with initials, or in 25¢

The Railroad Hotel AND FEED STABLES, BRIGHAM CITY.

H. P. HENSON is now prepared to accommodate TRAVELERS AND ANIMALS, at the BEST HOUSE AND STABLES in BRIGHAM CITY.

At the lowest possible rates, and always ready to accommodate. Associated with the above is a

GOOD BLACKSMITH SHOP.

NOTICE. ALL persons indebted to me will confer a favor by calling to settle immediately, as I am about opening a new Co-operative Store in Ogden City.

Wm. PIDCOCK.

JAMES P. FOGG, SON & CO Importers and Dealers in American and Foreign Seeds,

CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEEDS, PEAS, ETC.

BY KINZIE STREET, CHICAGO.

Sent for Price List. 455 LAW 131 W 33m

NOTICE. AN ELECTION will be held on Monday, March 6, 1899, at the Schoolhouse in Kayaville, Mo. for the election of a School Board, to regulate the land tax for the Kayaville and South-Weber Irrigation District, subject to "An Act to Incorporate Irrigation Companies," approved January 20, 1893.

By order of the County Court of Davis Co. CHARLES W. STAYTON, Clerk.

FARMINGTON, DAVIS CO., March 1, 1899.

DAVID M. FORD, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDRY, AND MACHINE SHOPS,

Manufacturer and Dealer in Wrought and Cast Iron Pipe & Fittings, Finished Brass Work, Brass Castings, Babbitt Metal, &c., PATENT SHINGLE, STAVE & BARREL MACHINERY AND PORTABLE SAW MILLS, Soda and Mineral Water Apparatus, &c.

AGENT FOR Cincinnati Saw Works, Lee & Leavitt's Saw Mills, Dimpled Fan Blowers, American Meter Company, Conditt's Patent Steam Pumps, Schaefer & Budenberg's and Ambroff's Steam Engines, and other manufactures. My SHINGLE MACHINE has a capacity of from two to four thousand Pine Shingles per day, which sell at the Chicago Lumber Market at 10 to 15¢ per M. higher than the best shingles.

FACTORY—30 to 32 West Washington Street and 47 Chicago Street.

HOLINESS TO THE LORD. ZION'S CO-OPERATIVE

MERCANTILE INSTITUTION.

This institution will BE OPENED

Exclusively for Wholesale Trade.

ON MONDAY MORNING NEXT, MARCH 1, 1899, IN THE Emporium Buildings, Latterly occupied by Wm. Jennings & Co.

It being the determination of the Board of Directors to sell on a uniform system of small profits, the business will necessarily have to be conducted on a strictly Cash basis.

Jobbers, Retail Dealers and Country Traders

WILL FIND IT TO THEIR INTEREST TO PATRONIZE THE INSTITUTION.

In a very few days the "Old Constitution Buildings," now occupied by Hildreth & Clawson, will also be opened for Wholesale trade.

By order of the Board of Directors, WM. CLAYTON, Secretary.

Spring of 1869

L. S. HEMENWAY

Begs to announce that he has commenced selling his Large and Choice Assortment of NURSERY STOCK

Comprising Apple, Pear, Plum, Peaches, Apricots, Etc., Etc.

From 1 year to 5 years from the bud. The large number of trees in this City and the settlements are a sufficient guarantee, and the best recommendation we offer that our stock is of the very best class.

ALL OUR STOCK IS WARRANTED TRUE TO NAME! And we will sell at rates to suit our former and future patrons.

Our selection of CHOICE FLOWERS is unequalled in this Territory.

4th WARD, SALT LAKE CITY.

D. STUART & SON, Staple and Fancy GROCERS.

	Wholesale.	Retail.
Bacon.....	12.50	15.00
Dixie Cheese.....	35.00	45.00
Leaf Lard.....	42.00	55.00
Condensed Eggs.....	\$2.00	\$1.75 to 2.50
Coffee.....	25.00	35.00
Sugar.....	25.00	35.00
Candies, 120¢.....	12.00	15.00
Soap.....	12.00	15.00
Indigo.....	12.00	15.00

And other Prices in Proportion.

FIRST DOOR NORTH OF WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH OFFICE.